## FISCAL NOTE SB 1653 - HB 1324

April 3, 2005

**SUMMARY OF BILL:** Authorizes the creation of a charter school for students who are failing to make adequate yearly progress (AYP), regardless of the status of the school as a whole; extends the appeals process to denials involving a public school attempting to convert to a charter school; authorizes local systems to work in concert with public or private higher education teacher training institutions; removes the July 1, 2008 sunset provision for new public charter schools.

## **ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:**

Other Fiscal Impact – Shifts BEP funds within the LEAs, from traditional public schools to public charter schools, in an amount estimated to exceed \$100,000.

## Assumptions:

- Both the State Board of Education and LEAs already have allocated funds in their budgets for the appeals process.
- The bill opens up eligibility to populations of students not eligible under current law as well as removing the limit on the number of charter schools that can be approved.
- Any increase in the number of potential charter schools or charter school students would result in a shift in local government revenues and expenditures from traditional public schools to the public charter school within the LEA.
- Charter schools have an average enrollment of 100 students.
- An amount per student based on revenue would go to the charter school since funds follow the student.
- The LEA is given the same amount of funds to serve each child regardless of the number of charter schools or children enrolled in charter schools. Estimate assumes that this bill would not require additional BEP funds, but such education BEP funds would be reallocated from traditional public schools, as the funds follow the student, to public charter schools.

## **CERTIFICATION:**

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

James W. White, Executive Director